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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography presents information about 106 documents on issues of peace, security, and international conflict management. The items appear under the subheadings of: (1) "Arms Control, Disarmament, and Proliferation"; (2) "Causes and Nature of International Conflicts"; (3) "Conflict Management, Diplomacy, and Negotiations"; (4) "Human Rights and Ethnic and Religious Conflicts"; (5) "International Law and International Order"; (6) "International Organizations and Transnationalism"; (7) "Other Approaches and Overviews"; (8) "Religion and Ethics"; and (9) "Ready Reference and Bibliographies." A foreword, an introduction, author index, and title index also are included. (SG)

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# BIBLIOGRAPHY ON PEACE, SECURITY, AND INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

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**BIBLIOGRAPHY ON**

**PEACE,  
SECURITY, AND  
INTERNATIONAL  
CONFLICT MANAGEMENT**

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE  
1993

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## Foreword

The United States Institute of Peace is pleased to publish its first *Bibliography on Peace, Security, and International Conflict Management*. This publication is the outcome of an initiative by the Institute's Jeannette Rankin Library Program to present approximately one hundred titles, representative of the best works currently in print, that together cover the full spectrum of debate in the fields of peace, security, and international conflict management. Although useful to a wide variety of readers, this bibliography is intended especially for college-educated readers who are interested, but are not specialists, in these areas.

This project has been a collaborative effort between the Jeannette Rankin Library Program and ACCESS: A Security Information Service, Inc., which has worked under contract with the Institute. Grateful acknowledgment is due in particular to Mary Lord and Bruce Seymore at ACCESS, to Jeanne Bohlen, Bob Farina, Denise Dowdell, and Gordon Jessee of the Institute's Library Program, and to Nigel Quinney of the Institute's Publications & Marketing Department.

This publication has also relied on the cooperation and expertise of specialists drawn from varied backgrounds with varied viewpoints. These specialists helped to ensure the accuracy, timeliness, and high quality of the information here presented. For their assistance in developing this project and in selecting, reviewing, and commenting on the titles included, the Institute especially wishes to thank Dorothy Arneson, Kansas City Public Library; Stephen E. Atkins, Texas A&M University; Elise Boulding, University of Colorado; Richard Dean Burns, California State University; George Esenwein, Florida Atlantic University; Louis Henkin, Columbia University; Robert Jervis, Columbia University; Charles Kupchan, Princeton University; James Laue, George Mason University; Roger Mendel, Alpena County Library; Lynn Miller, Temple University; Stephen Miller, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty; Joseph V. Montville, Foreign Service Institute; Thelma Morris, Cleveland Public Library; David Newsom, University of Virginia; Lee Ridgeway, Los Angeles Public Library; Peter Rodman, Johns Hopkins University; Robert Rudney, National Institute for Public Policy; David Scheffer, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Elizabeth Sibley, University of California, Berkeley; George L. Wagner, Westport Public Library; Gregory Webb, (formerly of the) Arms Control Association; George Weigel, Ethics and Public Policy Center; Howard Wriggins, Columbia University; and Nigel Young, Colgate University.

Thanks are also due to a number of specialists within the United States Institute of Peace, including the following current and former fellows and staff members: Hrach Gregorian, Ken Jensen, Neil Kritz, Samuel W. Lewis, David Little, Michael Lund, Indar Jit Rikhye, Tim Sisk, Charles Smith, Louis B. Sohn, and Mary Soley.

Mandated by Congress to expand available knowledge about ways to achieve a more peaceful world, the Institute believes that this publication will help advance understanding of the dynamic fields of peace, security, and international conflict management.

Charles E. Nelson  
Acting President  
United States Institute of Peace

## Introduction

This bibliography presents an annotated list of approximately one hundred titles for public libraries seeking to serve the college-educated nonspecialist in the fields of peace, security, and international conflict management. We have selected representative titles in eight subject areas: (1) arms control, disarmament, and proliferation; (2) causes and nature of international conflict; (3) conflict management, diplomacy, and negotiation; (4) human rights and ethnic and religious conflicts; (5) international law and international order; (6) international organizations and transnationalism; (7) other approaches to, and overviews of, security and peace; and (8) religion and ethics. Three criteria determined selection of titles:

- The book is in print and is expected to remain in print for the foreseeable future.
- The book is of interest to the college-educated lay reader with a serious interest in the subject.
- The list, as a whole, illustrates the full spectrum of debate, both in selection of topics and selection of titles.

Starting with existing bibliographies and suggestions from expert advisors, ACCESS compiled an initial list of one hundred titles. This list was sent to reviewers who responded with suggestions that some titles be dropped and others included, and who commented on the annotations as they were developed. Reviewers included prominent scholars of the literature, bibliographers with a strong knowledge of their fields, and specialists (including librarians) in particular subject areas as well as social science and generalist public librarians. Many reviewers saw the entire bibliography several times, and specialists may have seen works relevant to their particular areas of expertise an additional two or three times. A few reviewed only a single draft. ACCESS worked closely with the staff of the United States Institute of Peace throughout the process.

Selection began during the summer of 1991 and was completed in January 1993. Coinciding as it did with the dissolution of the Cold War, the selection process permitted the inclusion of many new titles that reflected on the causes and consequences of the profound changes taking place in the world. By the final draft, the consensus among the reviewers was that the list now offers an appropriate balance of viewpoints and a desirable combination of classic works and significant contemporary books. The annotations that accompany each title attempt to indicate objectively the viewpoint of the author or authors and the general content of the work, thereby allowing librarians to make informed choices about which of these works may meet the selection criteria for their collections.

Although none of the books included herein requires specialist knowledge, many do assume a serious interest in the subject and a willingness to work through new concepts. The

finer points of a number of books may be best appreciated by readers with a broad and/or deep understanding of a given field and its conceptual framework.

We trust that you will find these works to be representative of the full spectrum of debate in the areas covered. Reasons for omissions from this list may include the current unavailability of a title (a title may be out of print or out of stock as of January 1993) or the constraints of space (one title may be omitted because another, equally regarded by the reviewers, was chosen to represent the same point of view). We hope that this bibliography will be a good starting point for further exploration of the fields covered. Many of the titles include bibliographies and bibliographic notes that can be very helpful in collection development.

As a further aid to the identification and acquisition of any of these materials, we have provided a bibliographic citation with an annotation that includes the following:

- author
- title
- statement of responsibility
- publisher
- publication information
- pagination
- ISBN or ISSN

Pagination is included as an aid in determining the physical size of the work. Please note that both the pagination and the annotation refer to the edition cited and may not reflect the size and contents of other editions.

The books are arranged alphabetically by main entry in each of the following nine sections:

- Arms Control, Disarmament, and Proliferation
- Causes and Nature of International Conflict
- Conflict Management, Diplomacy, and Negotiation
- Human Rights and Ethnic and Religious Conflicts
- International Law and International Order
- International Organizations and Transnationalism
- Other Approaches and Overviews
- Religion and Ethics
- Ready Reference and Bibliographies

Additionally, two indexes (one by author, the other by title) are included. Note that the author index includes not only the main author but also authors, editors, and others who have some responsibility for the work. In both indexes, the number that follows each entry is the citation number, *not* the page number.

All of the titles listed in the bibliography are included in the holdings of the United States Institute of Peace Library and at least one copy will be made available for interlibrary loan. If

an institution is unable to borrow copies of any of these titles in its customary fashion (from either local or regional sources) because they are unavailable or held as reference materials only, the Institute's library will loan them for a limited time on a first-come, first-served basis, upon receipt of a request via OCLC or an ALA interlibrary loan form.

Subsequent editions of this bibliography may be issued. We welcome any comments regarding improvements or additions to this work. Please address comments to

Director, Jeannette Rankin Library Program  
United States Institute of Peace  
1550 M Street, NW, Suite 700  
Washington, D.C. 20005-1708

## **Bibliography on Peace, Security, and International Conflict Management**

## Arms Control, Disarmament, and Proliferation

*Although arms control and disarmament are different in meaning (arms control promotes limits on weapons whereas disarmament works for the elimination of all weapons), the two concepts have historically been linked. With the end of the Cold War, concerns about proliferation of weapons have become more prominent. This section contains overviews of arms control issues, historical reviews of efforts to limit weapons of mass destruction, current books dealing with proliferation, and U.S. government reports outlining official policy concerning these issues.*

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1. **Arms Control and Disarmament Agreements: Texts and Histories of the Negotiations** / United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Washington, DC: U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, [1990]. 469 p. ISBN: 0160001757.

Prepared by the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, this book provides the complete text and a full listing of participating signatories to arms control agreements since 1945 in which the United States was a participant. Each agreement is accompanied by a brief narrative outlining the background and events that led to the agreement. This is the sixth edition of this work; the first edition was published in 1972.

2. Atkins, Stephen E. **Arms Control and Disarmament, Defense and Military, International Security, and Peace: An Annotated Guide to Sources, 1980-1987** / Stephen E. Atkins. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, c1989. vii, 411 p. ISBN: 0874364884 (alk. paper).

This guide was produced in an effort to gain bibliographic control over the large flow of information in the fields of arms control and disarmament, defense and the military, and international security and peace issues. The 1,596 annotations cover monographs, hearings, papers, serials, reports, and other miscellaneous materials.

3. **Compliance and the Future of Arms Control: Report of a Project Sponsored by the Center for International Security and Arms Control, Stanford University, and Global Outlook** / Gloria Duffy, Project Director. Cambridge, MA: Ballinger, c1988. xii, 258 p. ISBN: 0887302807 (pbk.) 0887302777.

The result of an eighteen-month study conducted by an expert working group based at Stanford University's Center for International Security and Arms Control, this work presents the conclusions of a

comprehensive review of U.S. and Soviet compliance with arms control agreements. This book takes the reader beyond negotiations to the second step in the practice of arms control--the compliance of both parties to the obligations of weapons reduction. It outlines the key principles applied in assessing compliance, reviews the record of compliance, examines and analyzes charges of noncompliance, and ends with a presentation of the group's recommendations for ensuring compliance.

**4. *Encyclopedia of Arms Control and Disarmament*** / Richard Dean Burns, editor-in-chief. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; Toronto: Maxwell Macmillan Canada; New York: Maxwell Macmillan International, c1993. 3 v. ISBN: 0684196050 (vol. 3: alk. paper) 0684192810 (set: alk. paper) 0684196034 (vol. 1: alk. paper) 0684196042 (vol. 2: alk. paper).

This work is a collection of articles written by specialists in the field; it covers broadly defined arms control issues. Containing more than eighty essays, each followed by a short bibliography, the encyclopedia is divided into five sections: (1) national and regional dimensions, (2) themes and institutions, (3) historical dimensions to 1945, (4) arms control activities since 1945, and (5) proposals and agreements.

**5. Fischer, David. *Stopping the Spread of Nuclear Weapons: The Past and the Prospects*** / David Fischer. London; New York: Routledge, 1992. 336 p. ISBN: 0415004810.

The proliferation of weapons, both nuclear and conventional, and methods of controlling their spread are receiving increased attention during the 1990s. In this work, the author reviews international attempts to control the spread of nuclear weapons since 1945. He then presents the results of a survey of the current nonproliferation regime, and examines prospects for further control of arms proliferation. Fischer believes that by strengthening the current system, arms proliferation could be controlled in five to ten years.

**6. Glynn, Patrick. *Closing Pandora's Box: Arms Races, Arms Control, and the History of the Cold War*** / Patrick Glynn. New York: Basic Books, c1992. xvi, 445 p. ISBN: 0465098096.

Covering the period from 1905 to 1992, the author reviews the major twentieth-century conflicts, focusing on what he calls the West's preoccupation with arms races and arms control. The author challenges the conventional view that major wars can occur by "accident" and that arms races can cause them. Glynn argues that the West's focus on arms control as an ultimate political objective and its failure to better appreciate the aggressive nature of opponents have been counterproductive and have contributed to the likelihood and dangers of war. He concludes that the Cold War provided an important lesson in the role of military strength in deterring wars and making them less dangerous.

7. Jervis, Robert. *The Meaning of the Nuclear Revolution: Statecraft and the Prospect of Armageddon* / Robert Jervis. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1989. x, 266 p. ISBN: 0801495652 (pbk.: alk. paper) 080142304X (alk. paper).

This book presents the author's belief that a clearer understanding of the role of nuclear weapons will ensure a safer world. It contains an examination of how nuclear weapons have affected world politics, especially the relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. The author points to the influence these weapons have had on diplomatic relations and demonstrates how he believes unilateral military advantages cannot provide security.

8. Laurance, Edward J. *The International Arms Trade* / Edward J. Laurance. New York: Lexington Books; Toronto: Maxwell Macmillan Canada; New York: Maxwell Macmillan International, c1992. xvii, 245 p. ISBN: 0669199281.

This volume is a primer on the complex issue of international arms trade. The author provides charts, definitions of terms, and a description of the current international arms trade system. International relations theory is used to explain changes in the system since 1930. The book includes numerous charts, tables, graphs, an extensive bibliography, and many notes.

9. *Making Peace Possible: The Promise of Economic Conversion* / edited by Lloyd J. Dumas and Marek Thee. Oxford, England; New York: Pergamon Press, 1989. x, 317 p. ISBN: 0080372538 (pbk.) 008037252X.

This book presents a variety of essays by American and European supporters of economic conversion (the shifting of military industries to civilian production). Each essay discusses a separate aspect of conversion, from a history of conversions to ties between arms industries, exports, and conversion, to local and international efforts at conversion. The appendix contains lengthy excerpts from the United Nations Study on the Relationship Between Disarmament and Development.

10. Meyer, David S. *A Winter of Discontent: The Nuclear Freeze and American Politics* / David S. Meyer. New York: Praeger, 1990. xx, 294 p. ISBN: 0275933067 (pbk.: alk. paper) 0275933059 (alk. paper).

The author explores the impact of the nuclear freeze movement on the United States policymaking process and offers an analysis of the political context within which the freeze was generated and a history of peace and disarmament movements in the United States. The book also looks at the rejuvenation of the arms control process, which Meyer sees as the legacy of the movement. Examples of the influence of protest movements on the U.S. policy process are also included.

**11. Nuclear Arms Control: Background and Issues** / Committee on International Security and Arms Control, National Academy of Sciences. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1985. x, 378 p. ISBN: 0309034914 (pbk.).

This overview presents a collection of essays on nuclear arms control issues by arms control experts. It includes sections on strategic arms control, the nuclear freeze, the intermediate-range nuclear force negotiations, strategic defensive arms control, antisatellite arms control, the nuclear test ban, and nonproliferation. Each section summarizes the issues and describes the views of supporters and critics. Appendices contain the major nuclear arms control treaties through 1979.

**12. Payne, James L. Why Nations Arm** / James L. Payne. Oxford, England; New York: Basil Blackwell, 1989. vii, 247 p. ISBN: 063116524X.

The central focus of this work is the perceived need by some nations to have a large military force. Payne argues that nonrational biases dictate the size of a nation's military, not traditional security demands. These nonrational biases are based in cultural, ideological, or religious characteristics of the nation. This analysis contains figures, charts, and a table listing basic data of countries that fall into Payne's category of nations arming themselves out of what he calls nonrational biases.

**13. Spector, Leonard S. Nuclear Ambitions: The Spread of Nuclear Weapons, 1989-1990** / Leonard S. Spector with Jacqueline R. Smith. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1990. xii, 450 p. ISBN: 0813380758 (pbk.) 081338074X.

The fifth in a series on the spread of nuclear weapons by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, this work seeks to increase public awareness of what the authors believe are the dangers of nuclear proliferation. It contains a country-by-country analysis of those nations known or thought to possess or believed to be producing nuclear weapons. Each country entry includes a review of the domestic political developments and security concerns that give rise to their nuclear ambitions.

**14. Talbott, Strobe. Deadly Gambits: The Reagan Administration and the Stalemate in Nuclear Arms Control** / Strobe Talbott. New York: Knopf, 1984. xiv, 380 p. ISBN: 0394536371.

This critical study of the Reagan administration's arms control policy during the first three years of his presidency focuses on many of the individuals involved in the arms control decision-making process. The author examines how the Reagan administration's distrust of the arms control process as practiced in the previous three administrations changed the rules and objectives of arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union.

**15. United States. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. *Annual Report to Congress--Arms Control and Disarmament Agency* / United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Washington, DC: U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. ISSN: 0082-8769.**

The thirty-first edition of this annual report to Congress describes the activities of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. This review of the nation's arms control agenda includes an overview of arms control and disarmament goals, current research, and the status and prospects of arms control negotiations and implemented measures.

**16. *World Armaments and Disarmament, SIPRI Yearbook* / Stockholm International Peace Research Institute. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 1969- . 600 p. ISBN: 0198291590.**

Dedicated to independent peace research, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) produces this annual work on arms control and disarmament issues. The volume contains summaries of research by specialists in these fields, extensive tables and charts illustrating aspects of arms control issues, and excerpted texts of official documents.

## **Causes and Nature of International Conflict**

*Both theoretical and practical works are included in this section that examines why nations go to war. Included are current works on this topic in addition to classic titles.*

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**17. Blainey, Geoffrey. *The Causes of War* / Geoffrey Blainey. New York: Free Press, 1988. xii, 325 p. ISBN: 0029035910 (pbk.) 0029035929.**

In its third edition, the book provides an analysis of international wars since 1700 and critiques various theories on the causes of war. The author argues that the causes of war can best be understood by analyzing the causes of peace. He argues that the causes of war and peace have remained constant throughout time and remain the same in the nuclear age. Bibliography: pp. 311-320.

**18. Boulding, Kenneth Ewart. *Conflict and Defense: A General Theory* / Kenneth E. Boulding. Lanham, MD: University Press of America, c1988. xvii, 349 p. ISBN: 0819171123 (alk. paper).**

In its second reprint of the original (1962), this theoretical work is Boulding's classic study of conflict as social process. Boulding analyzes many models of conflict (including static models, the Richardson process, game theory, ecological and epidemiological models, and others) to develop a general theory of conflict. The author demonstrates how he believes conflicts act as a social process in a number of specific cases; he concludes with a personal look at the practical implications of conflicts and the means by which they may be resolved.

**19. Goertz, Gary. *Territorial Changes and International Conflict* / Gary Goertz and Paul F. Diehl. London; New York: Routledge, 1992. 180 p. ISBN: 0415075971 0044456506.**

This book, which is volume five of the "Studies in International Conflict" series, analyzes the important role territory has played as a cause of international conflicts. The author provides extensive statistical charts and uses empirical methods to categorize the various reasons why nations fight over land. A six-page listing of territorial changes since 1700 is included in the appendix. Bibliography: pp. 165-172.

**20. Lebow, Richard Ned. *Between Peace and War: The Nature of International Crisis* / Richard Ned Lebow. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, c1981. xi, 350 p. ISBN: 0801823110.**

In attempting to bridge the gap between history and political science, the author integrates both disciplines in his analysis of the role of crisis in international conflict. In three parts, the author first develops a typology of crisis, then analyzes crisis outcomes, and finally examines the relationship between crisis and international relations. Case studies are used throughout the book to support the author's conclusion that crises not only play an important role in international conflict, but act as turning points for such conflicts.

21. *Psychological Dimensions of War* / edited by Betty Glad. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, c1990. 384 p. ISBN: 0803939418 (pbk.) 080393940X.

This collection of essays by psychologists and political scientists explores psychological aspects of human behavior in war and crisis. Topics examined include why humans go to war, crisis decision making, the psychological effects of combat, and issues relating to nuclear war. A major focus of this work is how war affects the behavior of individuals, leaders, and societies as a whole. Through a comparative analysis of these essays, the editor seeks to provide a deeper understanding of how psychology affects decisions of war and peace, so that war can be avoided.

22. Stoessinger, John George. *Why Nations Go to War* / John G. Stoessinger. New York: St. Martin's Press, c1993. xiv, 239 p. ISBN: 0312080352 (pbk.) 0312086857 (hard.).

This book seeks to examine the underlying causes of war. In this sixth edition, the author has analyzed seven case studies from this century (the two world wars, Korea, Vietnam, India and Pakistan, the Arab States and Israel, and Saddam Hussein's two wars in the Persian Gulf), examining particularly what he calls "the moment of truth" when leaders cross the threshold into war. Each case study is followed by a selected bibliography. He identifies five "determinants of war," the last of which he perceives to be the most important precipitating factor: misperception(s) by the leaders of those in conflict. The author concludes on an optimistic note, stating that today tyranny is becoming unpopular and the likelihood of nuclear war is remote.

23. Waltz, Kenneth Neal. *Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis* / Kenneth N. Waltz. New York: Columbia University Press, 1965, c1959. 263 p. ISBN: 0231085648.

In this reprinted work first issued in 1954, the author presents varied views on the causes of war from Western social and political theory. Three philosophical images are described: war as a consequence of innate human nature and behavior; war as a product of the internal condition of states; war as a result of international anarchy and the lack of effective international organizations. Waltz analyzes the images and theories in terms of their ability to explain international politics and historic experiences. Bibliography: pp. 239-251.

24. **Wright, Quincy.** *A Study of War* / Quincy Wright; abridged by Louise Leonard Wright. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1983, c1964. xiv, 451 p. ISBN: 0226910016 (pbk.).

First published in 1942, the abridged edition of this classic work defines war and the different stages of conflict in legal terms. The book then examines the many aspects of war, especially its causes and the underlying social, political, and cultural attitudes that lead to war. The author argues that only by broadening the scope and power of international institutions can lasting international peace be secured. He concludes that the attitudes of people and their governments must begin to focus on the interests and stability of the world community, not just on that of their own nations.

## **Conflict Management, Diplomacy, and Negotiation**

*Conflict management refers to the attempt to keep a conflict, whether it be domestic or international, from escalating out of control. Negotiation plays a central role in diplomacy. Both negotiation and diplomacy consist of interpersonal skills, compromises, and perceptions of the opposing view. The books presented in this section offer studies of conflicts, the dangers of crisis escalation, ways to reduce the risk of escalation, and diplomatic and negotiated methods to resolve or avoid conflicts.*

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**25. Axelrod, Robert M. *The Evolution of Cooperation*** / Robert Axelrod. New York: Basic Books, c1984. x, 241 p. ISBN: 0465021220.

The author uses data from a computer game (The Prisoner's Dilemma) to demonstrate his belief that a strategy of "tit for tat," or reciprocity, leads over time to stable cooperation in a wide variety of situations, including international relations. The author concludes with a discussion of the social structure of cooperation and the robustness of reciprocity once the rule is established. He includes illustrations of cooperation between enemies in World War I trench warfare and comments on North Atlantic Treaty (NATO) strategic options. Bibliography: pp. 223-229.

**26. Burton, John W. *Conflict: Resolution and Prevention*** / John Burton. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1990. xxiv, 295 p. ISBN: 0312037430.

This first book in a four-part series (*The Conflict Series*) seeks to provide an historical and theoretical perspective and a framework for consideration of theory and practice in conflict resolution and "prevention." The concept of prevention is introduced to signify steps taken to remove sources of conflict. It also promotes conditions in which collaborative and valued relationships control behavior.

**27. Cohen, Raymond. *Negotiating Across Cultures: Communication Obstacles in International Diplomacy*** / Raymond Cohen; foreword by Samuel W. Lewis. Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace, c1991. xvi, 193 p. ISBN: 1878379089.

Considering that cultural differences can be an obstacle in international negotiations, this book examines how cultural factors affected the conduct and outcome of U.S. international negotiations. The author examines the various phases of negotiation using many examples of cultural miscommunications in U.S. negotiations that have occurred during the past forty years. The author concludes that while it is neither possible nor desirable to lay down hard-and-fast universal rules of how to negotiate, his work has resulted

in a number of lessons learned, and he presents them in the form of ten recommendations for the international negotiator. A bibliography is included.

28. *Crisis Stability and Nuclear War* / edited by Kurt Gottfried and Bruce G. Blair. New York: Oxford University Press, 1988. xi, 354 p. ISBN: 0195051475 (pbk.: alk. paper) 0195051467 (alk. paper).

The result of a study conducted by a panel of scientists, military officers, and scholars, this book examines the dangers and risks of crises escalating to nuclear war. By drawing on historical, military, political, organizational, psychological, and technical perspectives, an in-depth examination is undertaken on the role of crises, the effectiveness of superpower command systems, potential arenas for crises, and technical developments. Through the study of four nuclear-age crises, the authors offer a guide to measures that they believe can reduce the risks of nuclear war.

29. *The 50% Solution: How to Bargain Successfully with Hijackers, Strikers, Bosses, Oil Magnates, Arabs, Russians and Other Worthy Opponents in This Modern World* / edited by I. William Zartman. New Haven, CT; London: Yale University Press, 1983. viii, 552 p. ISBN: 0300030339 (pbk.) 0300030126.

This book, in its third edition, seeks to show the importance of negotiation in all aspects of contemporary society. This collection of articles by social scientists explores the nature of this process and examines ways in which negotiation has been analyzed. By presenting case histories of negotiations, both in political and nonpolitical arenas, the book presents an analysis of conflict management. Bibliography: pp. 516-535.

30. Fisher, Roger. *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In* / Roger Fisher and William Ury, with Bruce Patton, editor. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1981. xiii, 163 p. ISBN: 0395317576.

Written for all audiences, the second edition of this book explores a new strategy for negotiations. The authors introduce the method of principled negotiation developed by the Harvard Negotiation Project. This method follows four basic points: work together, focus on interests, generate options for mutual gain, and insist on objective criteria. This book is intended to provide a usable framework for many types of negotiations--personal, business, or diplomatic.

31. George, Alexander L. *Forceful Persuasion: Coercive Diplomacy as an Alternative to War* / Alexander L. George; foreword by Samuel W. Lewis. Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press, c1991. xv, 95 p. ISBN: 1878379143.

"Coercive diplomacy" refers to a defensive strategy that attempts to persuade an opponent to stop or undo an aggressive action by the threat or limited use of force. George describes the general theory and logic behind coercive diplomacy, then provides seven case studies to illustrate the uses and limitations of this strategy. The author concludes that "coercive diplomacy" is very flexible but difficult to implement successfully in specific situations.

32. **Iklé, Fred Charles.** *How Nations Negotiate* / Fred Charles Iklé. Millwood, NY: Kraus Reprint, 1985, c1964. xiii, 274 p. ISBN: 0527442208.

In this reprint of the 1964 edition, the author provides an analysis of the methods of negotiation and offers diplomats instructions on how to be successful international negotiators. In detail and using the language of diplomacy, the book explores the definition and objective of negotiations, the personalities of negotiators, and other norms and rules present in the negotiating process. Examples of negotiations are offered throughout the work. Bibliography: pp. 256-264.

33. *International Negotiation: Analysis, Approaches, Issues* / Victor A. Kremenyuk, editor. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers, 1991. xxiv, 486 p. ISBN: 1555422977.

This book is the result of joint research conducted under the auspices of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis and is an international and multidisciplinary attempt to present what is known about negotiation and what needs to be investigated further. Twenty-six scholars describe levels of analysis as well as existing approaches to the study of international negotiations and explore international negotiation in different issue areas. One section is devoted to the issue of negotiation education and training, and an afterword outlines directions for future research and application. The book includes a 37-page section of bibliographic references.

34. *Intractable Conflicts and Their Transformation* / edited by Louis Kriesberg, Terrell A. Northrup, and Stuart J. Thorson. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 1989. xv, 249 p. ISBN: 0815624778 (pbk.: alk. paper) 0815624700 (alk. paper).

First presented as papers at a conference sponsored by Syracuse University's Program on the Analysis and Resolution of Conflict, this collection brings together theoretical frameworks for analyzing intractable conflicts as well as case histories to test those frameworks. Each framework illustrates that there are no unresolvable conflicts, only conflicts that the parties stubbornly refuse to solve. The authors believe it is natural for conflicts to evolve over time and that the tractability of conflicts also changes. They argue that one needs to identify conditions for change from intractability to tractability to cultivate the opportunity for solution. Bibliography: pp. 221-239.

35. Nicolson, Harold George, Sir. *Diplomacy* / Sir Harold Nicolson. Washington, DC: Institute for the Study of Diplomacy, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, 1988. xiii, 151 p. ISBN: 0934742529.

In this re-issue of the third edition (1963), the author describes the development and practice of diplomacy. Written in 1938, this classic work describes the origins of diplomacy from qualities derived from Greek, Roman, Christian, and Edwardian principles. Nicolson traces the development of diplomacy, pointing out various national styles and describes the functions of twentieth-century diplomacy. The epilogue has been updated to discuss post-World War II changes in diplomacy.

36. Raiffa, Howard. *The Art and Science of Negotiation* / Howard Raiffa. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1982. x, 373 p. ISBN: 0674048121.

Through analysis of many case studies, the author demonstrates his belief that both the art and the science of negotiation are important for success. He attempts to blend discussion of the practical side of negotiating with mathematical analysis. The book also includes a bibliography and an overview of various types of disputes.

37. Rapoport, Anatol. *Peace: An Idea Whose Time Has Come* / Anatol Rapoport. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, c1992. 217 p. ISBN: 0472103156 (alk. paper).

Rapoport hypothesizes that there is a constant struggle between the institutions of peace and of war. He argues that for the past twenty-eight centuries, war has dominated this relationship, but that the rationales supporting the institutions of war can now be exposed as superstitions. Therefore, the author concludes that the institutions of peace will gain power because more people are concerned with promoting cooperation than with power struggles among nations.

## Human Rights and Ethnic and Religious Conflicts

*This section contains books concerning human rights and specific human rights abuses around the world. The section also includes books on the reemergence of conflicts between ethnic or religious groups and methods to deal with them in the post-Cold War world.*

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**38. Amnesty International Report 1992** / Amnesty International. London: Amnesty International, 1976- . vi, 290 p. ISSN: 0569-9495.

This detailed annual report produced by Amnesty International, the internationally based human rights organization, documents its work and its concerns worldwide. Included are entries outlining the human rights violations of various countries (124 countries in 1990), followed by appendices listing visits by Amnesty International, news releases, and Amnesty International offices throughout the world.

**39. Buergenthal, Thomas. *International Human Rights in a Nutshell*** / Thomas Buergenthal. St. Paul, MN: West Pub. Co., 1988. xli, 283 p. ISBN: 0314430466.

Buergenthal states that only recently have American law schools and universities concentrated specifically on the subject of international human rights law in courses and seminars. As a result, the author has assembled the necessary background material to provide students with a foundation that will enable them to proceed in more depth through the basic subject matter and into the more difficult conceptual and policy issues. Additionally, the author seeks to provide a self-contained introduction to the international law of human rights. The book is intended to be used as a basic text for a survey course and as an initial reference source to the subject.

**40. Cassese, Antonio. *Human Rights in a Changing World*** / Antonio Cassese. Cambridge, England: Polity, 1990. vi, 245 p. ISBN: 0745607233.

Beginning with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, this book covers the growth of the idea of human rights as an international code of behavior. The author addresses five examples of human rights violations: genocide, apartheid, forced "disappearances," torture, and hunger. He discusses the emergence of individuals and nongovernmental organizations in the international community and how they have helped define a common international code of behavior regarding rights of the individual. The author concludes that only through the efforts of every individual will human rights violations be slowly, but surely, reduced. Appendices provide the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and a list of organizations active in human rights work.

41. *Conflict and Peacemaking in Multiethnic Societies* / edited by Joseph V. Montville. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, c1990. xii, 558 p. ISBN: 0669214531 (alk. paper).

This edited volume includes a wide range of essays by scholars on the nature of ethnic conflict, methods of analysis, and lessons for conflict management. Three case studies are given prominent attention (Northern Ireland, Sri Lanka, and Sudan), but specific essays on Nigeria and Zimbabwe are also included. The authors bring a wide variety of approaches to their essays (including psychological, sociological, and political science) in analyzing ethnic conflict and its management. The authors offer specific, differing approaches to the amelioration of ethnic conflict. A bibliography is provided that includes general works on the topic as well as country-specific citations.

42. *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1991: Report Submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate and Committee on Foreign Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives by the Department of State* / United States Department of State. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979- . xiv, 1,663 p. ISBN: 016037393X. ISSN: 0198-9669.

Produced annually by the U.S. Department of State, this book is composed of country reports on the human rights practices of countries around the world. Each report provides background information on the government type, political structure, and economic system and outlines of types of human rights abuse. Appendices include means used for evaluation, selected international human rights agreements, and charts of U.S. bilateral assistance in fiscal years 1990 and 1991.

43. *Encyclopedia of Human Rights* / Edward Lawson, editor. New York: Taylor & Francis, c1991. xxi, 1,907 p. ISBN: 0800280032.

Intended to set the groundwork for educating the public about human rights, this reference work contains entries on different aspects of particular rights and freedoms. It includes the text of some 200 standard-setting instruments (covenants, conventions, protocols, agreements, etc.) of the United Nations and other major international institutions. Also included is information on international governmental and nongovernmental organizations related to rights monitoring throughout the world.

44. Forsythe, David P. *The Internationalization of Human Rights* / David P. Forsythe. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1991. x, 209 p. ISBN: 0669211176 (pbk.) 0669211168 (hard.).

The author explores the development of international principles of human rights, their inclusion over time in U.S. foreign policy, activities of the United Nations, and relationships within regional bodies, such as the Organization of American States. The role of private organizations, such as the International

Committee of the Red Cross, is also addressed. The author's intent is to show that human rights is no longer an internal or national issue, but is the focus of widely accepted and growing international action.

**45. *Freedom in the World: Political Rights and Civil Liberties 1990-1991*** / Freedom House Survey Team. New York: Freedom House, 1978-. vi, 479 p. ISSN: 0732-6610.

The political rights and civil liberties of individuals in 165 nations and 62 related territories are reviewed in this annual report produced by the nonprofit organization Freedom House. Each entry includes a basic profile of the particular nation and an overview of the political rights and civil liberties for that nation or territory.

**46. *Halperin, Morton H. Self-determination in the New World Order*** / Morton H. Halperin and David J. Scheffer with Patricia L. Small. Washington, DC: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, c1992. xiv, 178 p. ISBN: 0870030191 (pbk.) 0870030183.

The authors argue that the breakup of nations and the movements for self-determination are among the most complex and important issues emerging in the 1990s. They suggest it is time to break with past policies and promote an expanded role for international law to solve these disputes. The authors suggest several methods to support their arguments, including linking diplomatic recognition to behavior, protecting minority rights, and early involvement by either the United States or the international community. A listing of more than one hundred self-determination movements around the world is included.

**47. *Hannum, Hurst. Autonomy, Sovereignty, and Self-determination: The Accommodation of Conflicting Rights*** / Hurst Hannum. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, c1990. x, 503 p. ISBN: 081228206X.

The author argues that the inherent tension between minority rights and state sovereignty has become more acute in recent years as claims of autonomy or self-determination are asserted by ethnic, religious, indigenous, and other minority groups. The author constructs a practical argument in favor of minority rights as an inalienable human right and a new international legal norm derived from existing principles and interpretations of international law. Drawing on a wide variety of cases from all major world regions, Hannum argues that any enumeration of human rights must include explicit minority group rights as well.

**48. *Henkin, Louis. The Age of Rights*** / Louis Henkin. New York: Columbia University Press, 1990. 324 p. ISBN: 0231064446.

The "internationalization" of human rights is examined in this collection of twelve essays prepared by the author. The author explores the principles governing human rights in the United States and around the

world and how these concepts have changed over time. Henkin concludes that the idea of rights has established itself as essential to human dignity in our time.

**49. Horowitz, Donald L. *Ethnic Groups in Conflict* / Donald L. Horowitz. Berkeley: University of California Press, c1985. xiv, 697 p. ISBN: 0520053850.**

This is a broadly comparative work that extensively analyzes cross-regional cases of conflict in societies with ethnic, religious, racial, or communal divisions. The author lays out a detailed analysis of ethnic group mobilization and political organization, identifying common patterns of politics in such deeply divided societies. In detailed chapters, the author describes a model of democratic political organization to ameliorate ethnic conflict. Horowitz focuses on electoral systems and federal structures in his model of a political system "engineered" to impart a moderating, centrist-oriented dynamic to marginalize ethnic extremists. An in-depth review of extant literature on the politics of divided societies is featured in references throughout the work.

**50. *Human Rights Watch World Report 1993: Events of 1992* / Human Rights Watch. New York: Human Rights Watch, c1991. xxix, 393 p. ISSN: 1054-948X.**

The ninth edition of this annual report surveys the U.S. government's human rights policy in many of the countries that Human Rights Watch monitors. Each country profile contains an analysis of human rights developments, a discussion of each country's willingness to permit monitoring of human rights conditions, and a description of the work of Human Rights Watch in that country.

**51. *Master List of Human Rights Organizations & Serial Publications* / Human Rights Internet. Cambridge, MA: Human Rights Internet, Harvard Law School, 1991.**

This annual update, currently in its fourth edition, contains nearly 4,000 names and addresses (no phone numbers) of human rights organizations and lists more than 1,600 publications whose material is reviewed by this group. The editors of the "Master List" attempt to make this directory as comprehensive as possible and encourage updates, corrections, and additions to the data from their readers. The Organization and Publications indexes are cross-referenced for ease in ordering serial publications from a listed organization. Also included are listings of (1) the subject terms used to index the Reporter entries; (2) the geographic codes used for indexing; and (3) the abbreviations used to designate the languages in which publications are written.

**52. *Minorities: A Question of Human Rights?* / edited by Ben Whitaker. Oxford; New York: Pergamon Press, c1984. vi, 131 p. ISBN: 0080308317.**

This work brings together the first eleven Annual Lectures given before the Minorities Rights Group, a British organization formed in 1965 to examine the complex issues confronting minorities. The lecture series was established when the Group wanted to focus more attention on a coherent philosophy for dealing with minority problems in the abstract. Lecturers include prominent nongovernmental and governmental officials.

**53. *New Directions in Human Rights*** / Ellen L. Lutz, Hurst Hannum, and Kathryn J. Burke, editors. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, c1989. 246 p. ISBN: 0812281284.

The need for an internationally recognized set of norms relating to human rights is examined in this collection of nine essays. Written by human rights lawyers, the essays examine four topics: (1) emerging international human rights norms and procedures, (2) human rights in armed conflict, (3) domestic application of international human rights norms, and (4) redressing past abuses of human rights. All of the authors argue that norms for human rights must be expanded, not only at the international level but also at the local, community level.

**54. *Said, Abdul Aziz. Human Rights and World Order*** / edited by Abdul Aziz Said. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Books, c1978. xii, 170 p. ISBN: 0878557180.

The editor contends that the violation or disrespect for human rights is an important global problem facing all countries of the world. Based on this assumption, this collection of sixteen essays, written by scholars, activists, and practitioners, focuses on the emergence of human rights as one of the major factors in determining foreign policy. It examines the new priorities of the international community, finding that the traditional guiding light of foreign policy (national security) is being challenged by an equally significant concern for individual rights. Following each article its author provides a short bibliography of recommended readings.

## International Law and International Order

*Works in this section describe the development and status of international law and proposals and theories of international order. These books examine the role that international law might play in resolving disputes and conflicts.*

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**55. Clark, Greenville.** *Introduction to World Peace Through World Law* / Greenville Clark and Louis Sohn; revised by Louis Sohn in 1973 and 1983; with essays and resources by Robert Woito. Chicago: World Without War Publications, [1984], c1973. x, 102 p. ISBN: 0912019186.

Included in this book is the introduction to "World Peace Through World Law," an essay by Robert Woito entitled "Five Approaches to World Law," a bibliographic introduction to international organizations, a listing of functional United Nations agencies, and a listing of selected world affairs organizations. "World Peace Through World Law" is a book-length proposal for world government first published in 1958 and now in its third edition. The introduction summarizes the authors' full detailed plan to eliminate war as a legitimate means for resolving international conflicts. In it they argue that this would be possible by changing existing international organizations into effective instruments of world governance.

**56. The International Court of Justice at a Crossroads** / edited by Lori Fisler Damrosch. Dobbs Ferry, NY: Transnational Pub., 1987. xxviii, 511 p. ISBN: 0941320464.

This collection of eighteen essays by professors of law and other experts on the legal field focuses on the past, present, and future roles of the International Court of Justice. The essays address important themes such as expectations and objectives of states that agree to compulsory jurisdiction, disputes that are best suited outside the Court of Justice, and multilateral disputes and other special problems facing the court.

**57. Janis, Mark W.** *An Introduction to International Law* / Mark W. Janis. Boston: Little, Brown, c1988. xvi, 299 p. ISBN: 0316457639 (pbk.).

Intended for beginning law students and interested lay readers, this book provides an overview of international legal rules, international legal process, and the role of international law in the relations among nations. The author analyzes the difficulties and ambiguities in regulating conduct between historically sovereign entities and reviews the different manifestations of international law (treaties, customary practices, etc.). Special attention is paid to conflicts of jurisdiction and enforcement between the domestic laws of separate sovereign nations.

58. *Law and Force in the New International Order* / edited by Lori Fisler Damrosch and David Scheffer. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1991. xviii, 326 p. ISBN: 0813313570 (pbk.) 0813313562.

This collection of articles written by American and Soviet legal scholars looks at situations where the temptation or necessity to use military force confronts the tenets of international law. Types of situations reviewed include using force for humanitarian efforts, overthrowing "bad" governments, combating terrorism, restraining the use of force under new arms control agreements, and preventing or settling disputes utilizing the World Court and other tribunals.

59. Luard, Evan. *Conflict and Peace in the Modern International System: A Study of the Principles of International Order* / Evan Luard. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press, c1988. xii, 318 p. ISBN: 0887066976 (pbk.) 0887066968.

In this second edition of the work, the author provides an analysis of the main forms of conflict, examines the difficulties in reaching international agreements, and looks at the record of international organizations and the role of international law in maintaining peace. The author sees the necessity for more effective machinery for the management of crisis situations, including the need for stronger interaction between the international community and individual states, as well as a need for a more accurately defined system of rules and conventions in the international field to guide nations that may be facing regional conflicts.

60. Moynihan, Daniel P. *On the Law of Nations* / Daniel Patrick Moynihan. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1990. 211 p. ISBN: 0674635752 (alk. paper).

Moynihan, a former United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, offers a history and analysis of the role of international law in the decision-making process of nations. He argues that adherence to international law was a central feature in U.S. foreign affairs but that over the past twenty years international law has been increasingly ignored in U.S. policy. Moynihan sees this as a mistake and argues for a return to support for international law and the pursuit of the Wilsonian vision that international legal norms govern the behavior of nations.

61. *Right v. Might: International Law and the Use of Force* / Louis Henkin et al.; foreword and afterword by John Temple Swing. New York: Council on Foreign Relations Press, 1991. xii, 124 p. ISBN: 0876090676.

In this update of the 1989 edition, scholars and former government officials explore whether international law permits the use of military force to promote democracy and defend human rights. Representing differing viewpoints, the contributing authors offer their assessment of the relationship between the legitimate use of force and the development of democratic principles.

62. *The Structure and Process of International Law: Essays in Legal Philosophy, Doctrine, and Theory* / edited by R. St. J. Macdonald and Douglas M. Johnston. The Hague; Boston: Martinus Nijhoff; Hingham, MA: Distributors for the United States and Canada, Kluwer Boston, 1983. vii, 1,234 p. ISBN: 9024728827.

This work is a collection of articles written by international lawyers and "lawyer-diplomats" from around the world. The collection is intended to further the development of the theory of international law by bringing together authors from various specialties and social science disciplines.

## International Organizations and Transnationalism

*The books in this section explore the development of international bodies, the problems they face, and the growth of "transnationalism" (people-to-people activities). Works include differing views of the United Nations, other international and regional organizations, and the value of transnationalism.*

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63. **Ali, Sheikh Rustum.** *The International Organizations and World Order Dictionary* / Sheikh R. Ali. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, c1992. xv, 283 p. ISBN: 0874365724 (acid-free paper).

Containing nearly 300 entries, this dictionary is intended to serve as a ready reference guide to the language of international organizations. Topics include commonly used terms, treaties, and international organizations and subunits. Many topics are cross-referenced to related entries.

64. **Basic Documents on United Nations and Related Peace-keeping Forces. With an Appendix on UN Military Observer Missions** / Robert C. R. Siekmann (compiler). Dordrecht, Netherlands; Boston: Martinus Nijhoff; Norwell, MA: Distributors for the United States and Canada, Kluwer Academic, c1989. xxi, 415 p. ISBN: 902473701X.

With an introduction offering various definitions of United Nations peacekeeping operations, this reference work (in its second edition) presents a collection of documents relating to United Nations peacekeeping efforts. Each chapter is devoted to an established peacekeeping force. Arranged chronologically, each chapter is divided into the following sections: Establishment of the Force, Status of Forces Agreement, Recruitment of National Contingents, Participating States Agreements, Force Regulations, Financing the Force, Withdrawal of National Contingents, and Withdrawal of the Force. Following the documents are a bibliography on peacekeeping and an appendix on United Nations military observer missions.

65. **Basic Facts About the United Nations** / Dept. of Public Information. New York: United Nations, 1989. viii, 236 p. ISBN: 9211004209.

This handbook is a guide to the structures and programs of the United Nations. Regularly revised and updated by the United Nations (the next edition is scheduled for 1993), this detailed work contains information on the origins, purpose, and principles of the United Nations, a list of member-states, a list of United Nations Information Centers around the world, a listing of nongovernmental agencies related

to the United Nations, and descriptions of the United Nations' work on international peace and security, economics and social development, human rights, decolonization, and international law.

66. *The Blue Helmets: A Review of United Nations Peace-keeping* / United Nations. New York: United Nations, Dept. of Public Information, c1990. xx, 449 p., 18 p. of plates. ISBN: 9211004446.

This updated edition of the 1985 original contains an account of the first eighteen peacekeeping operations set up by the United Nations since 1948. Each review contains background information on the dispute, the method of establishing the peacekeeping force, information on the operation itself, and the financial aspects of the operation.

67. Boudreau, Tom. *Sheathing the Sword: The UN Secretary-General and the Prevention of International Conflict* / Thomas E. Boudreau; foreword by James S. Sutterlin. New York: Greenwood Press, 1991. xv, 188 p. ISBN: 0313261091 (alk. paper).

The author explores the role of the office of Secretary-General of the United Nations in the prevention and resolution of international conflicts. He describes each Secretary-General and the crises each faced. The author concludes with recommendations to strengthen the office of the Secretary-General, including a proposal to develop a global early warning and information management system that would enable the Secretary-General to anticipate, analyze, and prevent threats to world peace.

68. Boutros-Ghali, Boutros. *An Agenda for Peace: Preventive Diplomacy, Peacemaking and Peace-keeping: Report of the Secretary-General Pursuant to the Statement Adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992* / Boutros Boutros-Ghali. New York: United Nations, 1992. 53 p.

Written by the Secretary-General of the United Nations at the request of the heads of state of the United Nations Security Council, this discussion focuses on the importance of expanding the role of the United Nations in four major areas: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking, peacekeeping, and post-conflict peace building. While urging world leaders to balance goals of national sovereignty with the needs of the world, Boutros-Ghali argues for a wider United Nations role in order to effectively resolve and prevent conflicts worldwide.

69. Claude, Inis L. *Swords Into Plowshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organization* / Inis L. Claude, Jr. New York: Random House, 1984. xii, 514 p. ISBN: 0394310039.

This book presents a history of international organizations. The main focus is on the United Nations, but the League of Nations and other international organizations are also examined. Seven approaches to peace are discussed: peaceful settlement of disputes, collective security, disarmament, preventive diplomacy, grand debate, trusteeship, and functional approaches. The author makes a distinction between international "organizations" and international "organization," arguing that international organization represents a trend toward the development of a political means of making the world safe for human habitation. This fourth edition of the work includes suggested readings in each chapter; appendices contain founding documents of the League of Nations, United Nations, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

70. *Franck, Thomas M. Nation Against Nation: What Happened to the U.N. Dream and What the U.S. Can Do About It* / Thomas M. Franck. New York: Oxford University Press, 1985. viii, 334 p. ISBN: 0195035879.

According to the author, the United Nations has two principal tasks to perform: (1) mitigating or resolving disputes and keeping the peace between states when interests clash and (2) mobilizing the international community to act collectively to deter or resist aggression by a state. Franck assesses the theory of legitimacy and argues that the United Nations fails to carry out its tasks because the community of nations, not just the "Big Powers" as is often argued, has not yet constructed rules and institutions that are accepted as legitimate.

71. *A Global Agenda: Issues Before the 47th General Assembly of the United Nations* / John Tessitore and Susan Woolfson, editors. Lanham, MD: University Press of America, c1992. xiii, 393 p. ISBN: 1880632004.

The 1990s have witnessed a substantial increase in activity by the United Nations. To help the public better understand the complex matrix of agencies and the work they conduct, the United Nations Association of the United States of America produces this annual survey of issues facing the current General Assembly of the United Nations. Chapters focus on peacekeeping and peacemaking, arms control and disarmament, economics and development, global resource management, human rights, social and legal issues, and United Nations finance and administration.

72. *International Regimes* / edited by Stephen D. Krasner. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1985, c1983. x, 372 p. ISBN: 0801492505 (pbk.).

This volume explores the concept of international regimes: "principles, norms, rules, and decision-making procedures around which actor expectation converge in a given issue-area" that guide international behavior. Concentrating on the impact of the decade of the 1970s on international relations, essays by scholars from diverse views are presented in thirteen articles organized into five sections: (1) overviews, (2) Grotian perspective, (3) structural perspectives, (4) cases in security, trade, and economics, and (5) conclusions (con and pro). The editor believes that this focus on international regimes opens new research

agendas concerning the relationship of international institutional structures to underlying power capabilities and offers an analytic construct that makes the events of the 1970s more comprehensible.

73. *A Successor Vision: The United Nations of Tomorrow* / edited by Peter J. Fromuth. [New York]: United Nations Association of the United States of America; Lanham, MD: University Press of America, c1988. xxxiv, 385 p. ISBN: 0819169064 (pbk.: alk. paper) 0819169056 (alk. paper).

This report by a panel of former ambassadors and government officials from many countries proposes a new direction and mandate for the United Nations. The panel suggests that the United Nations mission be altered to provide a forum for identifying common interests among members, converting those interests into common goals, and finally converting those goals into cooperative action. The report contains many specific recommendations on the role, functions, and structure of the United Nations. The report is followed by a collection of background articles by international organization experts.

## Other Approaches and Overviews

Several schools of thought have developed that provide a new approach to international peace and security issues. Works focusing on nonviolence, peace studies, and other new or nontraditional views are contained in this section.

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**74. *Approaches to Peace: An Intellectual Map*** / edited by W. Scott Thompson and Kenneth M. Jensen with Richard N. Smith and Kimber M. Schraub. Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace, 1991. xxvi, 413 p. ISBN: 1878379011.

This collection of essays grew out of a 1988 conference by the United States Institute of Peace that attempted to chart an "intellectual map" of the field of peace and conflict management. Sixteen essays present views from diplomacy, international law, arms control, conflict resolution, and other approaches to peace. The material is presented with special attention to conflict resolution and conflicts as perceived by the scholarly and policymaking community. Many of the essays are accompanied by bibliographies and bibliographic notes.

**75. *Bondurant, Joan V. Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict*** / Joan V. Bondurant. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, c1988. xiii, 281 p. ISBN: 069102281X (pbk.: .lk. paper).

Rejecting traditional social and political theory as a failed method of solving violence, the author formulates an approach to a philosophy of action based on the teachings of Mohandas Gandhi. The solution to violence, according to the author, is a theory of process and of means, and Gandhi's methods provide an adequate treatment of the ends-means problem. This revised edition was first published in 1958.

**76. *Brock-Utne, Birgit. Feminist Perspectives on Peace and Peace Education*** / Birgit Brock-Utne. New York: Pergamon Press, 1989. xviii, 199 p. ISBN: 0080365671 (pbk.) 008036568X.

This work analyzes peace and peace education from a feminist perspective. In asking such questions as What does peace mean to women? and Is peace the same for women as for men?, the author finds that definitions of peace education contain an understanding of the importance of eliminating the rigid sex-role socialization of individuals. In this view, doing away with rigid sex-role socialization is not just a women's question, it is equally a male question, a task for humankind--an essential task for any peace

education. This book represents a follow-up to the author's work *Educating for Peace: A Feminist Perspective* (Pergamon Press, 1985). Bibliography: pp. 177-192.

**77. Fukuyama, Francis. *The End of History and the Last Man* / Francis Fukuyama. New York: Free Press; Toronto: Maxwell Macmillan Canada, 1992. xxiii, 418 p. ISBN: 0029109752.**

Drawing from a unique Hegelian perspective, which originated in a previous article in *The National Interest* (Summer 1989, "The End of History?"), the author describes "the end of history" as the victory of liberal democracy over the competing ideologies, fascism and communism. At this point, the author argues, no further development of underlying principles and institutions occurs. Fukuyama theorizes that a coherent and directional history of mankind will lead the greater part of humanity to liberal democracy because of relative economic prosperity and because liberal democracy can satisfy the individual urge for recognition. Fukuyama raises the question of whether that part of humanity that is not satisfied by liberal democracy can be sufficiently controlled to keep history from restarting.

**78. Galtung, Johan. *Solving Conflicts: A Peace Research Perspective* / Johan Galtung. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Institute for Peace; distributed by University of Hawaii Press, c1989. vii, 62 p. ISBN: 0824812638.**

This work is based on lectures presented at the University of Hawaii's Institute for Peace by Johan Galtung, one of the founders of peace research. These lectures address three major international conflicts of the 1990s using conflict resolution theory. In Galtung's view, the East-West conflict requires the superpowers to back away from their attempts to recreate the world in their own images. He sees the key factors in the North-South conflict to be economic, and he outlines what he sees as the necessary major restructuring of economic relations worldwide. Finally, the author analyzes the Middle East conflict and concludes that while conflict resolution theory cannot provide the ultimate solution to this very complex problem, it can offer guidelines for evaluating the many proposals for resolution.

**79. *Our Common Future* / World Commission on Environment and Development. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 1987 (1989 printing). xv, 383 p. ISBN: 019282080X (pbk.).**

In 1984, the Secretary-General of the United Nations established a commission to propose recommendations for environmental protection and sustainable development. The resulting report proposes long-term environmental strategies for achieving sustainable development by the year 2000, recommends ways that concern for the environment may be translated into greater cooperation among nations, considers ways and means by which the international community can deal more effectively with environmental concerns, and seeks to define shared perceptions of long-term environmental issues.

**80. *Peace and World Order Studies: A Curriculum Guide*** / edited by Daniel C. Thomas and Michael T. Klare. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1989. xx, 666 p. ISBN: 0813307317 (pbk.: alk. paper) 0813307309 (alk. paper).

In its fifth edition, the main body of this work describes ninety-three course syllabi from colleges and universities. The volume begins with six essays on such topics as the evolution of peace studies, pedagogical approaches, a Third World approach, research frontiers, and other perspectives on the curricular agenda. An additional four essays look at strategies for curriculum development. An appendix lists professional associations, undergraduate and graduate academic programs in the United States, and research institutes in peace studies and peace research worldwide.

**81. *A Peace Reader: Essential Readings on War, Justice, Non-violence, and World Order*** / edited by Joseph Fahey and Richard Armstrong. New York: Paulist Press, c1987. viii, 477 p. ISBN: 0809129140 (pbk.).

A collection of essays, documents, and case studies, this book provides a varied selection of readings on peace studies and world order. Its authors include Pope John XXIII, Mohandas K. Gandhi, and Warren E. Burger. Each reading is followed by a series of questions that raise points for discussion.

**82. *The Power of the People: Active Nonviolence in the United States*** / edited by Robert Cooney and Helen Michalowski from an original text by Marty Jezer. Philadelphia: New Society, 1987. 271 p. ISBN: 0865710902 (pbk.) 0865710899.

This work documents the role nonviolence has played in interconnecting the social movements of the twentieth century, among them peace, disarmament, civil rights, and women's suffrage. Focusing on action instead of theory, the editors concentrate on radical pacifists as the clearest exponents of nonviolence. Using case studies dating back to 1650, the editors argue that nonviolent action has enjoyed a long life in the United States. This updated and enlarged edition contains many photographs, an extensive bibliography, and a listing of organizations involved in these social movements.

**83. Sharp, Gene. *The Politics of Nonviolent Action*** / Gene Sharp. Boston: P. Sargent Publisher, 1973. 3 v., xxi, 902 p. ISBN: 087558070X (vol. 1) 0875580718 (vol. 2) 0875580726 (vol. 3).

This is a three-volume study of the politics of nonviolent action. The first volume focuses on political power and its dependence on the cooperation of the populace. The dependence of government on this cooperation makes nonviolent action possible. The second volume is a detailed handbook of 198 methods of nonviolent action as well as nonviolent weapons and how they may be used within a nonviolent strategy. The third volume is an exploration of the dynamics of nonviolent action. This book provides an analysis of the alternatives to war and civil conflict. Bibliography: pp. 819-840.

84. Smoke, Richard. *Paths to Peace: Exploring the Feasibility of Sustainable Peace* / Richard Smoke with Willis Harman. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1987. xiv, 111 p. ISBN: 081330492X (hard.) 0813304873 (pbk.).

This book provides an analysis of attempts to eliminate the threat of nuclear war and achieve peace. Chapters contain an examination and comparison of nine basic methods by which people have attempted to attain peace, identifying the significant issues that arise in these methods and the preconditions for their success. Ranging in approach from the traditional paths of deterrence and diplomacy to the more unconventional ways of nonviolent resistance, the authors assess the usefulness of each method and present their scenario for a possible stable peace in the future.

## Religion and Ethics

*Religious beliefs and ethics have long been important in defining issues of peace and conflict. The books in this section describe various religious and ethical views about peace and nonviolence.*

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**85. *The American Search for Peace: Moral Reasoning, Religious Hope, and National Security*** / edited by George Weigel and John P. Langan, S.J. Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press, 1991. xii, 281 p. ISBN: 0878405194 (pbk.) 0878405070 (hard.).

This is a collection of essays originally presented as papers at a series of seminars held in 1987 and 1988. The seminars brought together government officials (past and present) who worked on national security with religious leaders and thinkers from diverse views. The papers explore issues of morality, religion, and national security. Each essay is followed by a summary of the seminar discussion and response to the paper.

**86. *Bok, Sissela. A Strategy for Peace: Human Values and the Threat of War*** / Sissela Bok. New York: Vintage Books, 1990. xvi, 202 p. ISBN: 0679728511.

The author presents a policy that she believes would lead to a permanent peace. The author cites the threat of nuclear weapons as a unifying factor allowing the apparently diametrically opposed views of Immanuel Kant and Carl von Clausewitz to join. Constraints on violence, deceit, breaches of trust, and state secrecy form the basis for this strategy.

**87. Catholic Church. National Conference of Catholic Bishops. *The Challenge of Peace: God's Promise and Our Response: A Pastoral Letter on War and Peace: May 3, 1983*** / The National Conference of Catholic Bishops. Washington, DC: Office of Publishing and Promotion Services, United States Catholic Conference, c1983. x, 138 p. ISBN: 1555868630 (pbk.).

This is perhaps the best known of a series of statements on nuclear weapons and deterrence by a religious body. The American Catholic Bishops conclude that deterrence is morally acceptable, but only as a step toward progressive disarmament. The Bishops call for a no-first-use policy by the United States and support deep cuts in both superpowers' nuclear arsenals. Although written as a teaching document for Catholics, it is also a statement by American Catholic Bishops to non-Catholic policymakers and citizens.

88. Howard, Michael Eliot. *War and the Liberal Conscience* / Michael Howard. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, c1978. 143 p. ISBN: 0813508665.

This brief text, taken from a series of lectures given by the author, provides a history of "liberal" thoughts on war and peace starting in 1500. It explains the change of views on war since that period. The author attributes progress in the creation of a global community of nations to the liberal tradition of thinking.

89. Johnson, James Turner. *The Quest for Peace: Three Moral Traditions in Western Cultural History* / James Turner Johnson. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, c1987. xx, 300 p. ISBN: 0691077428.

The author explores three visions of peace, or three paths to peace, as they have developed from early Christianity through the present day. The author argues that the three traditions, just war, pacifism, and a utopian world order model, are the primary Christian visions of how to obtain peace. Each contains a different view of the world and would lead to a different type of peace.

90. Kelsay, John. *Islam and War: A Study in Comparative Ethics* / John Kelsay. Louisville, KY: Westminster/John Knox Press, 1993. ISBN: 0664253024 (alk. paper).

The author analyzes Islamic perspectives on ethics and the use of force and seeks to explain how differences in Western and Islamic cultural traditions affect political relations. Using the experience of the Persian Gulf War, the author compares the Western concept of "just war" and the Islamic concept of "jihad" or Holy War. There are examples to explain Islamic culture and traditions to the Western lay reader. (The publication date for this work is May 1993.)

91. Nye, Joseph S. *Nuclear Ethics* / Joseph S. Nye, Jr. New York: Free Press; London: Collier Macmillan, c1986. xiii, 162 p. ISBN: 0029224608.

The author uses moral reasoning and the just war theory to discuss the ethics of nuclear weapons and deterrence. The author concludes that nuclear deterrence is moral, but that limitations must be placed on it. Because of the risks, the author argues for a reduction in the reliance on nuclear weapons over the longer term.

92. *Peace Betrayed? Essays on Pacifism and Politics* / edited by Michael Cromartie; foreword by Robert Pickus. Washington, DC: Ethics and Public Policy Center, c1989. 258 p. ISBN: 089633144X (pbk.: alk. paper) 0896331431 (alk. paper).

This book is a collection of responses to Gunter Lewy's *Peace and Revolution* (1988), a book highly critical of American pacifism especially since the Vietnam War. *Peace Betrayed?* begins with a summary

excerpt of Lewy's book and provides fifteen responses, both critical and supportive. The papers critique Lewy's accuracy and thesis, focus on the ethics of dissent from war, and review the moral issues of pacifist participation in coalitions with violent organizations or movements.

**93. Walzer, Michael. *Just and Unjust Wars: A Moral Argument with Historical Illustrations***  
/ Michael Walzer. [New York]: Basic Books, [1992]. xxxiv, 361 p. ISBN: 0465037011 (pbk.).

Walzer reflects on his anti-Vietnam War activities and sets out moral arguments for and against war. Using historical illustrations of each argument, the author analyzes the moral claims made by those advocating war, seeks out their coherency, and exposes what he sees as the hypocrisy of their conduct. Originally published in 1977, this new edition includes a review of the Persian Gulf War against the criteria of "just war" principles.

**94. Weigel, George. *Tranquillitas Ordinis: The Present Failure and Future Promise of American Catholic Thought on War and Peace*** / George Weigel. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 1987. xiii, 489 p. ISBN: 0195041933 (alk. paper).

The author argues that during the Vietnam War era, following the Second Vatican Council, American Catholic leadership abandoned a heritage of moral thought on peace and freedom. The author first surveys American Catholic social theory on war and peace, focusing specifically on the work of John Courtney Murray, S.J. He then critiques American Catholic positions on Vietnam, nuclear weapons, and Central America. He concludes with a vision of a new theology and politics of peace and freedom based on Augustine's concept of "tranquillitas ordinis" (a dynamic, rightly ordered political community) as the answer to the moral problem of war. Bibliography: pp. 397-475.

## Ready Reference and Bibliographies

*This section contains reference works in the field of international security and peace. Included are directories, encyclopedias, bibliographies, and annuals.*

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**95. *Amnesty International Report 1992*** / Amnesty International. London: Amnesty International, 1976- . vi, 290 p. ISSN: 0569-9495.

For annotation, see the section on Human Rights and Ethnic and Religious Conflicts.

**96. Atkins, Stephen E. *Arms Control and Disarmament, Defense and Military, International Security, and Peace: An Annotated Guide to Sources, 1980-1987*** / Stephen E. Atkins. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, c1989. vii, 411 p. ISBN: 0874364884 (alk. paper).

For annotation, see the section on Arms Control, Disarmament, and Proliferation.

**97. *Biographical Dictionary of Modern Peace Leaders*** / editor-in-chief, Harold Josephson. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1985. xxvii, 1133 p. ISBN: 0313225656 (lib. bdg.).

This extensive dictionary contains nearly 700 biographical entries spanning more than 40 countries. Data are given on individuals who have advocated peace and disarmament and have played an important role in the peace community since 1800. Most entries take up more than one page and list a number of bibliographical references. An extensive chronology of "the peace movement" from 1815 through 1983 is also included.

**98. *Encyclopedia of Arms Control and Disarmament*** / Richard Dean Burns, editor-in-chief. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; Toronto: Maxwell Macmillan Canada; New York: Maxwell Macmillan International, c1993. 3 v. ISBN: 0684196050 (vol. 3: alk. paper) 0684192810 (set: alk. paper) 0684196034 (vol. 1: alk. paper) 0684196042 (vol. 2: alk. paper).

For annotation, see the section on Arms Control, Disarmament, and Proliferation.

99. *Encyclopedia of Human Rights* / Edward Lawson, editor. New York: Taylor & Francis, c1991. xxi, 1,907 p. ISBN: 0800280032.

For annotation, see the section on Human Rights and Ethnic and Religious Conflicts.

100. *Freedom in the World: Political Rights and Civil Liberties, 1990-1991* / Freedom House Survey Team. New York: Freedom House, 1978- . vi, 479 p. ISSN: 0732-6610.

For annotation, see the section on Human Rights and Ethnic and Religious Conflicts.

101. *International Affairs Directory of Organizations: The ACCESS Resource Guide* / edited by Bruce Seymore II. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, c1992. xxxii, 326 p. ISBN: 0874366860 (acid-free paper).

A revised update of the 1988 edition, this standard reference lists 865 organizations in 81 countries (both national and international) that work in the international security and peace field. Organization profiles include information strengths, resources, and specialists. There are detailed indices to locate information by name of organization, person, topic, and publication.

102. *Master List of Human Rights Organizations & Serial Publications* / Human Rights Internet. Cambridge, MA: Human Rights Internet, Harvard Law School, 1991.

For annotation, see the section on Human Rights and Ethnic and Religious Conflicts.

103. *The Military Balance: 1991-1992* / The International Institute for Strategic Studies. London: International Institute for Strategic Studies, 1991. 250 p. ISSN: 0459-7222.

This quantitative reference provides an assessment of the military forces and defense expenditures of more than 140 nations. It is produced annually by the International Institute for Strategic Studies as part of its ongoing mission to conduct research on the problems relating to international affairs. Each country entry contains statistical information on the armed forces, the types of weapons in that nation's stockpile, and the locations of troop deployment.

104. Sivard, Ruth Leger. *World Military and Social Expenditures 1991* / Ruth Leger Sivard et al. [Leesburg, VA: WMSE Publications], 1974-. 64 p. ISSN: 0363-4795.

The authors present a wide variety of statistics comparing military and social expenditures. The work argues that there is a high level of competition for resources between the two areas, and that too many

resources are devoted to military purposes. Included are many charts, tables, and maps. This fourteenth edition of the work includes a special section on the environment.

**105. *World Armaments and Disarmament, SIPRI Yearbook*** / Stockholm International Peace Research Institute. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 1969-. 600 p. ISBN: 0198291590.

For annotation, see the section on Arms Control, Disarmament, and Proliferation.

**106. *World Encyclopedia of Peace*** / honorary editor-in-chief, Linus Pauling; executive editors, Ervin Laszlo, and Jong Youl Yoo. Oxford, England; New York: Pergamon Press, 1986. 4 v. ISBN: 0080326854 (set).

A reference on peace research and activism, these four volumes present a guide to peace issues. Volumes 1 and 2 alphabetically outline issues, theorists, movements, and other related topics. Volume 3 is composed of the texts of treaties of the twentieth century, a chronology of the development of the peace movement, and articles on all Nobel Peace Prize laureates from 1901 to 1985. Volume 4 includes sources of information, with a listing of peace institutions and organizations, a bibliography, and a listing of journals.

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